

Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations

**Submitted Pursuant to
Public Law 99-500
and
Public Law 98-164**

March 14, 1988



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

March 14, 1988

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to Title V, Section 528 of the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1987, as contained in Public Law 99-500, I am transmitting herewith the report on the activities of countries within the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

This report assesses the degree of support of United States foreign policy in the United Nations context by the governments of countries which are members of the United Nations.

In addition, this report includes the report required of the Secretary of State under Section 117 of Public Law 98-164 on the performance of UN member countries in international organizations.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

R E P O R T T O C O N G R E S S O N

V O T I N G P R A C T I C E S I N T H E U N I T E D N A T I O N S

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I

INTRODUCTION

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON
VOTING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED NATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This is the fifth annual report on the "comparison of the overall voting practices in the principal bodies of the United Nations", submitted to Congress pursuant to PL 99-500 and PL 98-164. The main purpose of this report is to highlight those parts of a country's performance in multilateral fora which most directly affect its bilateral relationship with the United States. Preparation of the report therefore entails close collaboration between the Secretary of State and the Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

This report covers all recorded plenary votes cast at the regular session of the 42nd United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in the fall of 1987 and the votes of the 15 states which were members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) in 1987. At the 42nd UNGA, 158 member states debated a wide variety of issues. In plenary they adopted more than half (229) of the total 378 resolutions and decisions without a vote or by consensus. Taking into account a number of paragraph and procedural votes as well as votes on entire resolutions, the plenary decided 174 issues by vote.

The 42nd UNGA adopted resolutions covering a wide range of issues: the Soviet invasion and continued occupation of Afghanistan, the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, the Arab-Israeli conflict, apartheid, Namibia, arms control, terrorism, human rights in various countries, economic development, UN budgetary and administrative matters, and other topics.

Votes on some issues, discussed later in this report, had particular importance for American interests and were singled out for special attention.

WHAT UN VOTES MEAN

The annual review of UN voting patterns and practices is one benchmark for assessing the attitudes, policies, and decisions of UN member states on questions that the General Assembly and the Security Council consider. In this sense, the data in this report provide a picture of a country's general orientation in multilateral fora and of the degree to which its votes coincide with U.S. votes. However, these data do not give the full picture. For example, the 42nd UNGA plenary

adopted 176 resolutions by consensus -- a ten percent increase over the 159 resolutions the 41st UNGA adopted by consensus. The data in this report do not include actions by consensus. Furthermore, these data cannot include any quantifiable measurement of behind-the-scenes support for, or opposition to, U.S. policies in UN fora. Since the vast majority of decisions are not made by recorded vote in the Specialized Agencies of the UN, the quantifiable data are necessarily limited to the UN proper.

The actions of member states in the UN are important to the United States, since the United Nations often debates and makes recommendations about issues which affect major U.S. interests. Although they are not legally binding on member states, UNGA actions largely determine the policies of UN bodies; focus world attention on some problems and away from others; define and reflect problems of many societies; and help shape the international context in which the United States must operate. Consequently, many of the votes in the UN are often regarded, rightly or wrongly, as expressions of world opinion on major issues.

In examining the voting record of UN member states, it should be borne in mind that behavior in the United Nations is but one dimension of a country's relations with the United States. Economic, strategic, and political issues can be -- and often are -- more important to U.S. interests and policies. Even so, no country's behavior at the UN is irrelevant to its bilateral relationship with the United States. Because many decisions and policies reached in key UN bodies affect U.S. foreign policy, so do many of the votes and actions of member states in those fora.

THE SCORE SHEET

In general, many key U.S. foreign policy interests fared well at the 42nd UNGA. The 42nd UNGA adopted the resolution demanding Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan by an overwhelming 123 votes, the largest since the UN first voted on the issue in 1980. There were also record votes for the resolution calling for Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia and to set aside the challenge to Israel's credentials. In a major departure from past practice, the UNGA also virtually eliminated anti-U.S. name-calling references from its resolutions.

At the 42nd General Assembly, active Western opposition led to a serious political setback for the Soviet Union on a major Soviet initiative, a so-called comprehensive system of international security. Even though the Soviet Union deleted the most objectionable feature of their resolution, it was adopted by a sparse majority; 82 states withheld support from the resolution. This is a significant result for it occurred as a response to a major U.S. lobbying effort notwithstanding the fact that the Soviets lobbied more heavily on this issue than on any other.

Other distinctly unhelpful resolutions from previous years were not pursued at the 42nd General Assembly. These were the resolution condemning the 1981 Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the resolution condemning the 1986 U.S. retaliatory air strike against Libya.

Our efforts to correct the General Assembly's tendency to condemn human rights violations only in certain Latin American countries while deliberately neglecting other regions met with considerable success. The 42nd UNGA adopted resolutions criticizing human rights abuses in Afghanistan and Iran by more votes than did the 41st UNGA. In addition, the 42nd UNGA produced a more carefully balanced resolution on human rights in Chile than had previous UNGAs; for the first time, we were able to abstain on -- rather than oppose -- this perennial resolution.

We made progress as well in the social and economic fields. We obtained consensus UNGA adoption of resolutions on the aging and disabled, crime prevention, narcotics control, AIDS, protection of the ozone layer, and on the economic situation in Africa.

There were also disappointments at the 42nd UNGA. Even though the UN approved a biennial budget which had declined in real terms over its predecessor, members did not significantly advance the 1986 reform consensus. The lack of momentum may reflect other members' expectations that the United States would resume full funding of its annual assessment upon adoption of a reform plan by the 41st UNGA.

Once again the General Assembly adopted, over our strong opposition, resolutions calling for U.S. compliance with the International Court of Justice (ICJ) decision on Nicaragua and criticizing the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua. We withdrew our initiatives on free elections, free exchange of disarmament information and capital formation as they lacked adequate support for adoption. We voted against a resolution on terrorism; although the resolution unequivocally condemned terrorism and enumerated some specific steps that member states should take to combat it, the resolution also contained some language which might imply international endorsement of unacceptable acts by national liberation movements. The UNGA also adopted an unbalanced resolution on third world debt.

KEY VOTES

Not all votes cast in the General Assembly have the same weight or importance to the United States. Well before the start of the UNGA, the United States identified issues on the UNGA agenda which directly affect American national interests and made its positions on those issues clear to other UN members. The United States began this process of intensive consultation in the summer, continued it during the General Assembly, and updated it as needed to take account of new issues which arose.

Using as a criterion the votes on issues of particular importance and on which we extensively lobbied other governments, we can measure with some accuracy a country's level of support for the United States in the UN. It must be noted, however, that in light of the many issues of importance to the United States which are considered at each General Assembly, the selection of only ten key issues is a difficult task and the substitution of one issue for another could have a significant impact on the statistical results. In addition, as already noted above, a number of issues of considerable importance to the United States were adopted by consensus and therefore are not taken into account in the analysis of the key votes. The list of key issues also excludes the Antarctica item for methodological reasons, since the United States and other Antarctica treaty partners did not participate in the votes on the substantive resolutions on Antarctica. However, for the first time, the list of ten key issues contains an item on which the United States abstained: the UN's program budget. This item is included in the list because of its importance and to provide continuity of comparison with previous reports.

Of the 378 resolutions and decisions adopted by the 42nd UNGA plenary, the United States joined consensus on 229, abstained on 42, did not participate on three, and cast yes or no votes on 129. From all 174 recorded votes (including procedural and paragraph votes) the United States chose ten key items because of their special importance to U.S. values and interests. These were issues on which we lobbied intensively in the United Nations and in capitals. These votes were:

1. The resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia.
2. The challenge to Israel's credentials, which has become the annual climax of the effort to bar Israel from participating in UN bodies. Administration policy and Congressional legislation require that the United States withdraw from, and withhold funding to, the United Nations General Assembly or any specialized agency of the United Nations system that excludes Israel or denies it full rights of membership.
3. The Soviet resolution calling for a Comprehensive System of International Peace and Security (CIS).
4. The resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan.
5. The resolution criticizing the human rights situation in Afghanistan.

6. A U.S. proposal to delete criticism of U.S. policy from a resolution on apartheid.
7. The resolution criticizing the human rights situation in Iran.
8. The Nicaraguan-sponsored resolution deplored the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua.
9. A U.S. proposal to delete criticism of U.S. policy from a resolution on the Middle East.

10. The resolution approving the biennial budget of the UN.

NAME-CALLING

Our efforts to eliminate name-calling -- explicit negative references to the United States -- in UNGA resolutions were largely successful at the 42nd UNGA. Only one reference appeared in UNGA resolutions relating to southern Africa as well as one in those relating to the Arab/Israeli conflict. In contrast, there were 15 such name-calling references at the 41st UNGA (of which twelve were defeated) and nine at the 40th UNGA (of which six were defeated). Votes on name-calling clauses provide one useful measure of a country's attitude toward the United States as these votes were cast separately from votes taken on the substantive resolutions into which name-calling references had been inserted. In asking countries to oppose name-calling, the United States was not asking them to change their positions on broader resolutions on such issues as apartheid, Namibia, or the Arab-Israeli conflict.

OVERALL VOTING COINCIDENCE

During the 42nd UNGA, the average voting coincidence of all other United Nations members with the United States on recorded votes was 18.6 percent, reflecting a downward shift by most countries compared to the 41st UNGA. The highest levels of voting agreement were registered by Israel (80.0 percent) and by our NATO allies. The Arab Group, the Warsaw Pact, and other countries not members of the Warsaw Pact but closely associated with the Soviet Union, registered the lowest levels of voting coincidence with the United States.

REGIONAL PATTERNSWESTERN COUNTRIES

As at previous UNGAs, Western countries registered higher voting coincidence with the United States than did other groups. For example: the United Kingdom (79.2%), the Federal Republic of Germany (76.5%), France (75.0%), Belgium (74.1%), Netherlands (73.3%), Luxembourg (72.6%) Portugal (70.5%), Italy (69.4%). Western countries' overall voting coincidence with the United States on groups of issues follows: Middle East issues, 51.2 percent; African issues, 60.4 percent; Asian issues, 85.3 percent; and Latin American issues, 39.8 percent.

LATIN AMERICA

In the Latin American Group (which includes all the states in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean), the highest degrees of voting coincidence were Belize (25.0%), Chile (23.8 %), Honduras (24.10%), Costa Rica (23.8%), Dominican Republic (22.3%), Paraguay (21.7%), Grenada (21.2%), and El Salvador (20.9%). Guyana (10.9%), Nicaragua (8.1%), and Cuba (5.0%) had the lowest levels of voting coincidence with the United States. On Middle East issues, the overall Latin American voting coincidence with the United States was 17.4 percent; on African issues, 14.2 percent; on Asian issues, 73.1 percent; and on Latin American issues, 26.7 percent.

AFRICA

Among African nations, Cote d'Ivoire (22.7%), Equatorial Guinea (21.8%), Zaire (21.0%) and Liberia (18.9%) had the highest levels of voting coincidence with the United States. Libya (5.8%), Angola (6.6%), Algeria (6.6%) and Mozambique (7.0%) had the lowest levels of voting coincidence of the African Group with the United States. The generally lower voting coincidence of the African Group with the United States in part reflected sharp differences of view between the United States and most African nations on African and Middle East issues. On those subjects, voting coincidence averaged 5.1 percent and 11.2 percent respectively. The magnitude of the impact of voting differences on these issues is accentuated by the fact that votes on these subjects comprised over one-third of all 42nd UNGA votes. African voting coincidence with the United States on Latin American issues was 26.7 percent; on Asian issues, 62.8 percent.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

In Asia, Israel (80.0%), Japan (60.0%), Australia (51.7%), and New Zealand (47.1%) held the highest levels of voting coincidence with the United States. Syria (5.8%), Democratic Yemen (6.6%), Iran (7.4%), and Laos (8.1%) held the lowest. Although the overall group average was

15.3 percent, the level of coincidence for the Arab group, most of whose members are simultaneously members of the Asian group, was 11.0 percent. On Middle East issues, Arab voting coincidence with the United States was 8.6 percent, while for the entire Asian Group it was 11.8 percent. The Arab group's level of voting coincidence on African issues was 2.3 percent; for the entire Asian group the level was 3.3 percent. The Asia and Pacific Group's voting coincidence with the United States on Latin American issues was 25.0 percent; on Middle East issues was 11.8 percent, and on Asian issues was 54.8 percent.

EASTERN EUROPE

The level of voting coincidence with the United States was universally low, with an overall average of 10.2 percent. On Middle East issues, the coincidence was 8.8 percent; on African issues, the coincidence was 0 percent; on Latin American issues, the percentage was 25.3; and on Asian issues, the percentage was 9.8.

SOME CONCLUSIONS

Although the overall degree of voting coincidence with the United States remains low, the rate was much higher on issues of major importance to the United States such as Afghanistan, Cambodia, the decision to set aside the challenge to Israeli credentials and name-calling. In addition, at the 42nd UNGA there was an increase in the number of resolutions on which the United States could agree to join consensus and which were adopted without a vote. Also not reflected in the statistics were the resolutions on which the United States was able for the first time to abstain rather than vote against.

The work of the UN Security Council and the Secretary-General significantly advanced U.S. interests in 1987. The latest effort to bring an end to the Iran/Iraq war merits particular attention. In July of 1987, the Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 598, for the first time ordering a cease-fire in a conflict and withdrawal to international boundaries without prior assurance that the belligerents would comply with the order. The Security Council, with the encouragement of the Secretary-General, is, at the time of this writing, actively engaged in efforts to draft a resolution imposing sanctions on the party -- Iran -- which has refused to comply with the terms of Resolution 598.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations also has played an active and constructive role in negotiations regarding Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, peaceful settlement of the Cyprus dispute, and independence for Namibia.

A NOTE ON METHODOLOGY

The tables in this report reflect country voting coincidence with the United States in the 42nd UNGA Plenary. The percentage figure is computed on the basis of all recorded plenary votes, including procedural motions and paragraph votes. Recorded votes produced 149 resolutions and decisions as well as 26 procedural and paragraph actions. Member States at the 42nd UNGA also approved, without vote, 229 resolutions and decisions. This included resolutions on such important issues as combatting AIDS, preventing crime, protecting the ozone layer, and fostering increased international cooperation on narcotics control.

The computation excludes issues approved without vote, by consensus, or on which either the United States or the country with which it is being compared abstained or was absent. The computation also excludes behind-the-scenes actions of UN member states. The data in this report therefore relate to a minority of the activities at the 42nd UNGA.

The percentage of voting coincidence is calculated on the basis of yes/no votes only: the number of times in which identical votes (yes/yes or no/no) were cast by the United States and a given country, divided by the total number of times in which the United States and the other country voted yes or no. Abstentions and absences are excluded from the tally.

This is the same method as that used in the reports on the 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st UNGAs. However, both the subjects and contents of resolutions vary from year to year, so statistical comparisons cannot be precise.

II

THE FORTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL PLENARY VOTES

PERCENT COINCIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

A F R I C A

COTE D'IVOIRE	22.7%	GAMBIA	13.2%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	21.8%	MAURITANIA	13.1%
ZAIRE	21.0%	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	13.0%
LIBERIA	18.9%	GUINEA-BISSAU	12.9%
CAMEROON	18.7%	GUINEA	12.6%
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	18.2%	GHANA	12.5%
TOGO	18.1%	SUDAN	11.8%
CHAD	18.0%	DJIBOUTI	11.7%
MALAWI	17.9%	TUNISIA	11.7%
SWAZILAND	16.4%	TANZANIA	11.5%
RWANDA	16.1%	ZAMBIA	11.5%
GABON	15.3%	NIGERIA	11.3%
LESOTHO	15.3%	ZIMBABWE	11.3%
MAURITIUS	15.3%	MALI	11.2%
MOROCCO	15.0%	SEYCHELLES	10.5%
COMOROS	14.9%	CONGO	10.1%
BOTSWANA	14.5%	ETHIOPIA	9.9%
EGYPT	14.4%	UGANDA	9.9%
SENEGAL	14.3%	BURKINA FASO	9.8%
BURUNDI	14.2%	MADAGASCAR	9.2%
NIGER	14.0%	BENIN	7.9%
KENYA	13.9%	MOZAMBIQUE	7.0%
SOMALIA	13.8%	ALGERIA	6.6%
SIERRA LEONE	13.6%	ANGOLA	6.6%
CAPE VERDE	13.2%	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.8%

GROUP AVERAGE 13.3%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I C

ISRAEL	80.0%	VANUATU	12.4%
JAPAN	60.0%	PAKISTAN	12.2%
AUSTRALIA	51.7%	BAHRAIN	12.1%
NEW ZEALAND	47.1%	LEBANON	11.6%
WESTERN SAMOA	23.2%	OMAN	11.5%
FIJI	20.0%	INDONESIA	11.2%
SINGAPORE	18.1%	KUWAIT	11.2%
THAILAND	16.0%	SRI LANKA	10.7%
PHILIPPINES	15.5%	BHUTAN	10.5%
CAMBODIA	15.5%	MONGOLIA	9.8%
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	14.3%	CYPRUS	9.2%
SOLOMON ISLANDS	14.2%	IRAQ	9.2%
MALAYSIA	13.5%	MALDIVES	8.8%
BURMA	13.5%	VIET NAM	8.8%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	13.4%	INDIA	8.4%
CHINA	13.3%	YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	8.3%
JORDAN	13.3%	AFGHANISTAN	8.2%
QATAR	13.0%	LAO P.D.R.	8.1%
NEPAL	12.8%	IRAN	7.4%
BANGLADESH	12.6%	DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.6%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	12.5%	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%
SAUDI ARABIA	12.4%		

GROUP AVERAGE 15.3%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)T H E A M E R I C A S

DOMINICA (Voted Only Twice)	100.0%
CANADA	67.9%
BELIZE	25.0%
HONDURAS	24.1%
CHILE	23.8%
COSTA RICA	23.8%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	22.3%
PARAGUAY	21.7%
GRENADA	21.2%
EL SALVADOR	20.9%
COLOMBIA	20.0%
BAHAMAS	19.6%
GUATEMALA	19.6%
URUGUAY	19.6%
SAINT VINCENT & GRENADINES	19.2%
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	18.6%
BARBADOS	17.9%
HAITI	17.8%
SAINT LUCIA	17.0%
JAMAICA	16.5%
PANAMA	15.8%
BOLIVIA	15.7%
VENEZUELA	15.7%
PERU	15.3%
ECUADOR	15.2%
MEXICO	14.8%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	13.9%
BRAZIL	13.3%
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	12.5%
SURINAME	12.5%
ARGENTINA	12.4%
GUYANA	10.9%
NICARAGUA	8.1%
CUBA	5.0%

Group Average

18.1%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

E A S T E R N E U R O P E

ROMANIA	11.6%
YUGOSLAVIA	10.6%
BULGARIA	10.3%
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	10.3%
BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	10.2%
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REP.	10.2%
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.	10.2%
UNION OF SOVIET SOC. REP.	10.2%
HUNGARY	9.7%
POLAND	9.7%
ALBANIA	9.6%
Group Average	10.3%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)W E S T E R N E U R O P E

UNITED KINGDOM	79.2%
FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY	76.5%
FRANCE	75.0%
BELGIUM	74.1%
NETHERLANDS	73.3%
LUXEMBOURG	72.6%
PORTUGAL	70.0%
ITALY	69.4%
DENMARK	56.0%
NORWAY	53.2%
ICELAND	53.0%
SPAIN	48.8%
IRELAND	48.3%
SWEDEN	40.0%
AUSTRIA	39.3%
FINLAND	37.6%
GREECE	35.6%
TURKEY	30.8%
MALTA	23.3%

Group Average 55.6

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

N A T O

UNITED KINGDOM	79.2%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	76.5%
FRANCE	75.0%
BELGIUM	74.1%
NETHERLANDS	73.3%
LUXEMBOURG	72.6%
PORTUGAL	70.0%
ITALY	69.4%
CANADA	67.9%
DENMARK	56.0%
NORWAY	53.2%
ICELAND	53.0%
SPAIN	48.8%
GREECE	35.6%
TURKEY	30.8%

Group Average 62.4

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)WESTERN EUROPEAN AND OTHERS GROUP

UNITED KINGDOM	79.2%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	76.5%
FRANCE	75.0%
BELGIUM	74.1%
NETHERLANDS	73.3%
LUXEMBOURG	72.6%
PORTUGAL	70.0%
ITALY	69.4%
CANADA	67.9%
DENMARK	56.0%
NORWAY	53.2%
ICELAND	53.0%
AUSTRALIA	52.3%
SPAIN	48.8%
IRELAND	48.3%
NEW ZEALAND	47.1%
SWEDEN	40.0%
AUSTRIA	39.3%
FINLAND	37.6%
GREECE	35.6%
TURKEY	30.8%
MALTA	23.3%

Group Average 55.7%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

UNITED KINGDOM	79.2%
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	76.5%
FRANCE	75.0%
BELGIUM	74.1%
NETHERLANDS	73.3%
LUXEMBOURG	72.6%
PORTUGAL	70.0%
ITALY	69.4%
DENMARK	56.0%
SPAIN	48.8%
IRELAND	48.3%
GREECE	35.6%

Group Average 64.9%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>W A R S A W</u>	<u>P A C T</u>
ROMANIA	11.6%
BULGARIA	10.3%
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	10.3%
BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	10.2%
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REP.	10.2%
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.	10.2%
UNION OF SOVIET SOC. REP.	10.2%
HUNGARY	9.7%
POLAND	9.7%
Group Average	10.3%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)A R A B G R O U P

MOROCCO	15.0%
EGYPT	14.4%
SOMALIA	13.8%
JORDAN	13.3%
MAURITANIA	13.1%
QATAR	13.0%
SAUDI ARABIA	12.4%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	12.5%
BAHRAIN	12.1%
SUDAN	11.8%
DJIBOUTI	11.7%
TUNISIA	11.7%
LEBANON	11.6%
OMAN	11.5%
KUWAIT	11.2%
IRAQ	9.2%
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	8.3%
ALGERIA	6.6%
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.6%
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.8%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%

Group Average 11.0%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

TURKEY	30.8%	SAUDI ARABIA	12.4%
CAMEROON	18.7%	PAKISTAN	12.2%
CHAD	18.0%	BAHRAIN	12.1%
GABON	15.3%	SUDAN	11.8%
MOROCCO	15.0%	DJIBOUTI	11.7%
COMOROS	14.9%	TUNISIA	11.7%
EGYPT	14.4%	LEBANON	11.6%
SENEGAL	14.3%	OMAN	11.5%
NIGER	14.0%	INDONESIA	11.2%
SOMALIA	13.8%	KUWAIT	11.2%
SIERRA LEONE	13.6%	MALI	11.2%
MALAYSIA	13.5%	UGANDA	9.9%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	13.4%	BURKINA FASO	9.8%
JORDAN	13.3%	IRAQ	9.2%
GAMBIA	13.2%	MALDIVES	8.8%
MAURITANIA	13.1%	YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	8.3%
QATAR	13.0%	IRAN	7.4%
GUINEA-BISSAU	12.9%	ALGERIA	6.6%
BANGLADESH	12.6%	DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.6%
GUINEA	12.6%	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.8%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	12.5%	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%

Group Average 12.2%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

A S E A N

SINGAPORE				18.1%
THAILAND				16.0%
PHILIPPINES				15.5%
MALAYSIA				13.5%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM				13.4%
INDONESIA				11.2%
Group Average				14.5%

UN VOTING RECORD
42nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

N O N - A L I G N E D M O V E M E N T

BELIZE	25.0%	GUINEA	12.6%
MALTA	23.3%	GHANA	12.5%
COTE D'IVOIRE	22.7%	ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	12.5%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	21.8%	SURINAME	12.5%
GRENADE	21.2%	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	12.5%
ZAIRE	21.0%	ARGENTINA	12.4%
COLOMBIA	20.0%	SAUDI ARABIA	12.4%
BAHAMAS	19.6%	VANUATU	12.4%
LIBERIA	18.9%	PAKISTAN	12.2%
CAMEROON	18.7%	BAHRAIN	12.1%
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	18.2%	SUDAN	11.8%
SINGAPORE	18.1%	DJIBOUTI	11.7%
TOGO	18.1%	TUNISIA	11.7%
CHAD	18.0%	LEBANON	11.6%
BARBADOS	17.9%	OMAN	11.5%
MALAWI	17.9%	UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	11.5%
SAINT LUCIA	17.0%	ZAMBIA	11.5%
JAMAICA	16.5%	NIGERIA	11.3%
SWAZILAND	16.4%	ZIMBABWE	11.3%
RWANDA	16.1%	INDONESIA	11.2%
PANAMA	15.8%	KUWAIT	11.2%
BOLIVIA	15.7%	MALI	11.2%
CAMBODIA	15.5%	GUYANA	10.9%
GABON	15.3%	SRI LANKA	10.7%
LESOTHO	15.3%	YUGOSLAVIA	10.6%
MAURITIUS	15.3%	BHUTAN	10.5%
PERU	15.3%	SEYCHELLES	10.5%
ECUADOR	15.2%	CONGO	10.1%
MOROCCO	15.0%	ETHIOPIA	9.9%
COMOROS	14.9%	UGANDA	9.9%
BOTSWANA	14.5%	BURKINA FASO	9.8%
EGYPT	14.4%	CYPRUS	9.2%
SENEGAL	14.3%	IRAQ	9.2%
BURUNDI	14.2%	MADAGASCAR	9.2%
NIGER	14.0%	MALDIVES	8.8%
KENYA	13.9%	VIET NAM	8.8%

(CONTINUED)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	13.9%	INDIA	8.4%
SOMALIA	13.8%	YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	8.3%
SIERRA LEONE	13.6%	AFGHANISTAN	8.2%
MALAYSIA	13.5%	LAO P.D.R.	8.1%
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	13.4%	NICARAGUA	8.1%
JORDAN	13.3%	BENIN	7.9%
CAPE VERDE	13.2%	IRAN	7.4%
GAMBIA	13.2%	MOZAMBIQUE	7.0%
MAURITANIA	13.1%	ALGERIA	6.6%
QATAR	13.0%	ANGOLA	6.6%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	13.0%	DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	6.6%
GUINEA-BISSAU	12.9%	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5.8%
NEPAL	12.8%	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	5.8%
BANGLADESH	12.6%	CUBA	5.0%

Group Average 12.9%

III

THE FORTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

KEY VOTES

S U M M A R Y

The Ten Key Votes
Affecting Important U.S. Interests
During the 42nd United Nations General Assembly
Fall 1987

The ten votes described below were judged by the U.S. Mission to the UN as the most significant votes which affected U.S. interests during the 42nd UN General Assembly.

The ten votes selected include regional and functional issues. There are two votes on the Middle East (Israel's credentials and criticism of U.S. policy); two on Asia (foreign intervention in Afghanistan and Cambodia); two on human rights (Afghanistan and Iran); one on Africa in an apartheid resolution (name-calling); one on Central America (criticizing our trade embargo of Nicaragua); one on a Soviet proposal (comprehensive system for international security); and one on the United Nations program budget.

Vote totals shown for each vote are Yes, No, Abstain, and Absent (Y - N - A - X), with the U.S. vote shown in parentheses.

1. Israeli Credentials. Procedural motion to take no action on a draft amendment that would have rejected the credentials of Israel's delegation to the UNGA.

Vote: 80 (U.S.) - 39 - 10 - 30.

2. Kampuchea. Resolution 42/3. Reiterates the General Assembly's conviction that withdrawal of all foreign forces and commitment by all states to non-intervention and non-interference are the principal components of a just solution to the Kampuchea problem.

Vote: 117 (U.S.) - 21 - 16 - 5.

3. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua. Resolution 42/176. Deplores the continuation of the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua and asks that these measures be revoked.

Vote: 94 - 2 (U.S.) - 48 - 15.

4 Afghanistan. Resolution 42/15. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, voices concern at the continuing foreign armed intervention in contravention of UN principles, and renews the appeal for humanitarian relief assistance for Afghan refugees.

Vote: 123 (U.S.) - 19 - 11 - 6.

5. Human Rights in Iran. Resolution 42/136. Expresses concern over allegations of human rights violations in Iran, especially in regard to treatment of prisoners; shares Special Rapporteur's opinion that Iran's denials, without details, are insufficient for assessment of the human rights situation there; urges Government of Iran to respect and ensure rights and cooperate with the Rapporteur.

Vote: 64 (U.S.) - 22 - 45 - 28.

6. Apartheid. Procedural vote whether to retain a passage in resolution 42/23C which criticized the United States. (The criticism was retained.)

Vote: 78 - 38 (U.S.) - 27 - 16.

7. Comprehensive System of International Peace and Security. Resolution 42/93. Urges states to focus efforts on ensuring a universal security through peaceful political means in accordance with UN Charter, reaffirms the need for strict adherence to international law, calls for a halt to the arms race, a peaceful settlement of disputes, an equitable world economic environment, including a new international economic order, respect for human rights and a strengthened role of the UN system in the maintenance of international peace.

Vote: 76 - 12 (U.S.) - 63 - 8.

8. Program Budget for the Biennium 1988 - 89. Resolution 42/226. Adopts biennial UN program budget totalling \$1,769.586,300.

Vote: 146 - 1 - 3 (U.S.) - 9.

9. Human Rights in Afghanistan. Resolution 42/135. Expresses concern at the severity of actions of the Afghan authorities, with the heavy support of foreign troops, against opponents; distress and alarm at numerous human rights violations, including new methods of warfare, torture, executions, religious intolerance, education of children and resultant refugee problems; calls for admission of international humanitarian organizations and cooperation with the Human Rights Commission.

Vote: 94 (U.S.) - 22 - 31 - 12.

10. Middle East. Procedural vote whether to retain a passage in resolution 42/209B which criticized the United States. (The criticism was retained.)

Vote: 64 - 33 (U.S.) - 41 - 21.

KEY VOTES
 THE KEY ISSUES BY REGION
 42ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 FALL 1987

	<u>RESOLUTION:</u>										<u>AGREE</u>	<u>DISAGREE</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>	
<u>United States</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	0	1	1	0
<u>AFRICA</u>															
Central African Rep.	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	A	6	0	2	1	1
Chad	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	A	A	Y	6	0	3	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	A	N	Y	6	0	3	0	0
Liberia	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	6	1	2	0	0
Togo	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	6	1	2	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	A	A	Y	6	0	4	0	0
Rwanda	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	5	0	4	0	0
Malawi	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	5	0	1	3	0
Swaziland	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	5	1	2	1	1

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

1. Accept Israeli credentials
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia
3. Condemn Intervention in Afghanistan
4. Namibia Name-Calling
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security
9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>AGREE</u>	<u>DISAGREE</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
1	Y	0	0	1	0
2	Y	5	5	2	1
3	Y	5	5	2	1
4	Y	4	4	1	1
5	Y	4	4	1	1
6	Y	4	4	1	1
7	Y	4	4	1	1
8	Y	4	4	1	1
9	Y	4	4	1	1
10	Y	5	5	3	0
Zaire	Y	5	5	3	0
Kenya	Y	5	5	3	0
Lesotho	Y	5	5	3	0
Botswana	Y	5	5	3	0
Comoros	Y	4	4	1	0
Cameroon	Y	4	4	1	0
Egypt	Y	4	4	1	0
Mauritius	Y	4	4	1	0
Burundi	Y	4	4	1	0
Gambia	Y	4	4	1	0
Senegal	Y	4	4	1	0
Gabon	Y	4	4	1	0
Niger	Y	4	4	1	0
Sierra Leone	A	4	4	1	0
Morocco	N	4	4	1	0
Somalia	N	4	4	1	0
Djibouti	N	4	4	1	0
Tunisia	N	4	4	1	0
Sudan	N	4	4	1	0
Cape Verde	X	4	4	1	0
Sao Tome and Principe	X	4	4	1	0

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

1. Accept Israeli credentials
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia
3. Condemn Intervention in Afghanistan
4. Namibia Name-Calling
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security
9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

RESOLUTION:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	A	9	0	1	1	0
Guinea	N	Y	Y	A	X	A	Y	Y	Y	2	2	2	3	3
Guinea-Bissau	A	Y	Y	A	A	Y	A	X	Y	2	2	2	2	2
Ghana	X	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	2	3	3	3
Mali	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	2	3	3	3
Mauritania	N	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	1	4	3	3
Nigeria	A	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	4	4	2	1
Zambia	X	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	4	3	1	1
Seychelles	Y	Y	Y	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	1	5	3	0
Zimbabwe	X	Y	Y	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	1	7	0	1
United Rep. of Tanzania	X	A	Y	Y	A	N	Y	Y	Y	7	4	4	1	1
Ethiopia	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	X	Y	Y	1	1	4	3	2
Benin	N	A	A	Y	A	A	X	Y	Y	0	0	0	5	1
Congo	X	N	A	Y	A	A	X	Y	Y	0	0	4	4	1
Mozambique	X	A	A	Y	X	X	A	Y	Y	0	0	4	4	0
Uganda	N	A	A	Y	A	A	X	Y	Y	0	0	5	5	0
Burkina Faso	A	A	N	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	0	0	5	5	0
Madagascar	A	A	A	Y	X	X	Y	Y	Y	0	0	2	2	0
Algeria	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	0	0	7	2	0
Angola	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	0	0	9	9	0
Libyan Arab Jamah.										0	0	0	0	0

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

1. Accept Israeli credentials
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8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security
9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	United States											<u>ABSENT</u>	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
<u>ASIA & THE PACIFIC</u>													
Israel		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9	0
Japan		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	Y	7	0
Western Samoa		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	7	0
Fiji		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	7	1
Philippines		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	5	2
Singapore		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	4	0
Solomon Islands		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	4	3
Thailand		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	4	3
Papua New Guinea		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	4	1
Jordan		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	4	1
Cambodia		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	3	1
Bhutan		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	3	4
Burma		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	3	2
Nepal		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	3	4
Bangladesh		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	3	3
Brunei Darussalam		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	3	3
China		A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	3
Sri Lanka		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	3	2
Bahrain		N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	1
Oman		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	3	4

KEYRESOLUTIONS

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7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security
9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	A	Y	3	4	4	0
Pakistan	N	N	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	3	4	1
Qatar	N	N	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	3	2	1
Saudi Arabia	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	5	4	0
Malaysia	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	6	1	0
United Arab Emirates	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	1	0	0
Maldives	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	0	1	1
Indonesia	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	3	0	0
Kuwait	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	6	1	0
Cyprus	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	4	1	4
Vanuatu	X	N	A	X	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	3	1	0
Iraq	N	N	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	1	1	0
Iran	N	N	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	2	1	0
Lebanon	N	N	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	6	6	0
India	A	A	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	4	0
Yemen Arab Republic	N	N	A	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	2	0
Afghanistan	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	7	7	2	2
Lao P.D.R.	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	8	8	1	1
Mongolia	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	8	8	1	1
Viet Nam	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	9	9	0	0
Dem. Yemen	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	0	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Rep.	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	0	0	0	0

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

1. Accept Israeli credentials
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia
3. Condemn Intervention in Afghanistan
4. Namibia Name-Calling
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security
9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<u>AGREE</u>	<u>DISAGREE</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
United States	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	A	9	0	1	1	0
THE AMERICAS											8	0	1	0
Costa Rica	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	A	8	7	0	2	0
Canada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	7	7	0	2	0
St Vincent & Grenadines	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	7	7	0	2	0
Colombia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	0
El Salvador	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	0
Grenada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	0
Honduras	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	0
Haiti	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	1
Guatemala	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	6	6	0	3	1
Paraguay	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	1
Antigua & Barbuda	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Bahamas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Belize	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Jamaica	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Saint Lucia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Barbados	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Panama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Peru	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0
Venezuela	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	5	5	0	3	0

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

1. Accept Israeli credentials
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10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AGREE	DISAGREE	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
United States	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	A	9	0	1	1	0	0
Chile	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	4	0	3	3	2	2
Argentina	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	Y	4	2	3	3	0	0
Bolivia	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	4	2	2	2	1	0
Uruguay	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	4	2	2	2	1	0
Brazil	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	4	3	2	2	0	0
Mexico	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	4	3	2	2	0	0
St Kitts & Nevis	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	4	1	3	3	3	3
Dominican Republic	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	3	2	1	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	3	2	4	4	0	0
Dominica	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	X	X	0	0	0	8	8
Ecuador	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	X	X	2	1	5	1	1
Suriname	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	2	4	2	1	1
Guyana	A	A	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	1	4	4	0	0
Nicaragua	N	N	A	Y	N	A	Y	Y	Y	0	7	2	0	0
Cuba	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	0	9	0	0	0

EASTERN EUROPE
Yugoslavia
Albania

0	4
2	0

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

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9. Middle East Name-Calling
10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>											<u>ABSENT</u>		
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>			
<u>United States</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	A	9	0	1	1	0
<u>Romania</u>	Y	X	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	5	0	1	3
<u>Bulgaria</u>	X	X	N	Y	N	A	Y	Y	0	7	1	1	1
<u>Czechoslovakia</u>	X	X	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	7	0	2	2
<u>Hungary</u>	X	X	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	7	0	2	2
<u>Poland</u>	X	X	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	7	0	2	2
<u>Byelorussian SSR</u>	N	N	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	8	0	1	1
<u>German Dem. Rep.</u>	N	N	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	8	0	1	1
<u>USSR</u>	N	N	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	8	0	1	1
<u>Ukrainian S.S.R.</u>	N	N	N	Y	N	X	Y	Y	0	8	0	0	0
<u>WESTERN EUROPE</u>													
<u>Belgium</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	0	
<u>France</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	1	
<u>Luxembourg</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	1	
<u>Netherlands</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	1	
<u>Portugal</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	1	
<u>United Kingdom</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	8	0	1	
<u>Federal Rep. of Germany</u>	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	Y	7	0	2	

KEY

RESOLUTIONS

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VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

<u>RESOLUTION:</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<u>AGREE</u>	<u>DISAGREE</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
United States	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	A	9	0	1	1	0	0
Italy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	0	2	2	0	0
Australia	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Denmark	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Greece	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Iceland	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Ireland	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Malta	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
New Zealand	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Norway	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Spain	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Sweden	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	1	1	1	0	0
Austria	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	7	2	0	0	0	0
Turkey	A	Y	A	N	A	Y	Y	A	4	0	5	0	0	0
Finland	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	A	4	2	3	0	0	0

KEYRESOLUTIONS

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10. Program Budget

VOTES: Y = Yes; N = No; A = Abstain; X = Absent

VOTE BY REGION ON

I S R A E L I C R E D E N T I A L SA F R I C ARefuse to Question
Credentials

Botswana
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Rep.
Chad
Cote d'Ivoire
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Malawi
Mali
Rwanda
Seychelles
Swaziland
Togo
Zaire

Try to Question
Credentials

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Burkina Faso
Djibouti
Guinea
Libyan Arab Jamah.
Mauritania
Morocco
Somalia
Sudan
Tunisia

Abstain/Absent

Cape Verde
Comoros
Congo
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea-Bissau
Madagascar
Mauritius
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Uganda
United Rep. of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

A S I A & T H E P A C I F I CRefuse to Question
Credentials

Australia
Bhutan
Burma
Cyprus
Fiji
Israel
Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Philippines
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Western Samoa

Try to Question
Credentials

Bahrain
Bangladesh
Brunei Darussalam
Dem. Yemen
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Kuwait
Lao P.D.R.
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Rep.
United Arab Emirates
Viet Nam
Yemen Arab Republic

Abstain/Absent

Afghanistan
Cambodia
China
India
Jordan
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Vanuatu

T H E A M E R I C A S

<u>Refuse to Question Credentials</u>	<u>Try to Question Credentials</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Cuba	Dominica
Argentina	Nicaragua	Dominican Republic
Bahamas		Ecuador
Barbados		Guyana
Belize		St Kitts & Nevis
Bolivia		Suriname
Brazil		
Canada		
Chile		
Colombia		
Costa Rica		
El Salvador		
Grenada		
Guatemala		
Haiti		
Honduras		
Jamaica		
Mexico		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Peru		
Saint Lucia		
St Vincent & Grenadines		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

E A S T E R NE U R O P ERefuse to Question
Credentials

Romania
Yugoslavia

Try to Question
Credentials

Byelorussian SSR
German Dem. Rep.
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.

Abstain/Absent

Albania
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Hungary
Poland

W E S T E R N E U R O P E

Refuse to Question
Credentials

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
Finland
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

Try to Question
Credentials

Abstain/Absent

Turkey

VOTE BY REGION ON

<u>S I T U A T I O N</u>	<u>I N</u>	<u>K A M P U C H E A</u>
<u>A F R I C A</u>		

For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Botswana
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Comoros
Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Zaire
Zambia

Against Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

Angola
Congo
Ethiopia
Libyan Arab Jamah.

Abstain/Absent

Algeria
Benin
Burkina Faso
Madagascar
Mozambique
Seychelles
Uganda
United Rep. of Tanzania
Zimbabwe

A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I C

For Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Burma
China
Democratic Kampuchea
Fiji
Indonesia
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kuwait
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Western Samoa

Against Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Afghanistan
Democratic Yemen
Lao P.D.R.
Mongolia
Syrian Arab Rep.
Viet Nam

Abstain/Absent

Cyprus
India
Iran
Iraq
Lebanon
Vanuatu
Yemen Arab Republic

T	H	E	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	S
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<u>For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops</u>	<u>Against Withdrawal of Foreign Troops</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Cuba	Guyana
Argentina	Nicaragua	Mexico
Bahamas		
Barbados		
Belize		
Bolivia		
Brazil		
Canada		
Chile		
Colombia		
Costa Rica		
Dominica		
Dominican Republic		
Ecuador		
El Salvador		
Grenada		
Guatemala		
Haiti		
Honduras		
Jamaica		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Peru		
Saint Lucia		
St Kitts & Nevis		
St Vincent/Grenadines		
Suriname		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

E A S T E R N E U R O P E

For Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Yugoslavia

Against Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.

Abstain/Absent

Romania

W E S T E R NE U R O P EFor Withdrawal of
Foreign TroopsAgainst Withdrawal of
Foreign TroopsAbstain/Absent

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Turkey
United Kingdom

Finland

VOTE BY REGION ON

T R A D E E M B A R G O A G A I N S T N I C A R A G U AA F R I C ADeplore EmbargoNot Deplore EmbargoAbstain/Absent

Algeria		
Angola		Benin
Botswana		Central African Rep.
Burkina Faso		Chad*
Burundi		Comoros
Cameroon		Cote d' Ivoire
Cape Verde		Djibouti
Congo		Egypt
Ethiopia		Equatorial Guinea
Gabon		Gambia
Ghana		Mauritania
Guinea		Mauritius
Guinea-Bissau		Morocco
Kenya		Niger
Lesotho		Rwanda
Liberia		Senegal
Libyan Arab Jamah.		Sierra Leone
Madagascar		Somalia
Malawi		Sudan
Mali		Togo
Mozambique		Tunisia
Nigeria		
Sao Tome and Principe		
Seychelles		
Swaziland		
Uganda		
United Rep. of Tanzania		
Zaire		
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		

* After the vote Chad changed its vote to "No".

<u>A S I A</u>	<u>A N D</u>	<u>T H E</u>	<u>P A C I F I C</u>
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Deplore Embargo

Afghanistan
 Australia
 Burma
 China
 Cyprus
 Democratic Yemen
 Fiji
 India
 Indonesia
 Iran
 Iraq
 Kuwait
 Lao P.D.R.
 Lebanon*
 Malaysia
 Mongolia
 New Zealand
 Pakistan
 Philippines
 Solomon Islands
 Syrian Arab Republic
 United Arab Emirates
 Vanuatu
 Viet Nam
 Yemen Arab Republic

Not Deplore Embargo

Israel

Abstain/Absent

Bahrain
 Bangladesh
 Bhutan
 Brunei Darussalam
 Cambodia
 Japan
 Jordon
 Maldives
 Nepal
 Oman
 Qatar
 Papua New Guinea
 Saudi Arabia
 Singapore
 Sri Lanka
 Thailand
 Western Samoa

* After the vote Lebanon changed its vote to "Abstain".

T H E A M E R I C A S

Deplore Embargo

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Guyana
Haiti
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

Not Deplore Embargo

Abstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Belize
Canada
Chile
Costa Rica
Dominica
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Honduras
Jamaica
Paraguay
Saint Lucia
St Kitts & Nevis
St Vincent & Grenadines

E A S T E R NE U R O P EDeplore EmbargoNot Deplore EmbargoAbstain/Absent

Albania

Bulgaria

Byelorussian S.S.R.

Czechoslovakia

German Democratic Rep.

Hungary

Poland

Romania

Ukrainian S.S.R.

USSR

Yugoslavia

W E S T E R N E U R O P E

Not Require U.S. to
Comply

Require U.S. to
Comply

Abstain/Absent

Austria
Denmark
Finland
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Malta
Norway
Spain
Sweden

Belgium
Federal Rep. of Germany
France
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Portugal
Turkey
United Kingdom

VOTE BY REGION ON

S I T U A T I O N I N A F G H A N I S T A N

	A	F	R	I	C	A
<u>For Withdrawal of Foreign Troops</u>	<u>Against Withdrawal</u>			<u>Abstain/Absent</u>		
Botswana	Angola				Algeria	
Burundi	Ethiopia				Benin	
Cameroon	Libyan Arab Jamah.				Burkina Faso	
Central African Rep.	Madagascar				Cape Verde	
Chad					Congo	
Comoros					Mali	
Cote d'Ivoire					Mozambique	
Djibouti					Seychelles	
Egypt					Uganda	
Equatorial Guinea						
Gabon						
Gambia						
Ghana						
Guinea						
Guinea-Bissau						
Kenya						
Lesotho						
Liberia						
Malawi						
Mauritania						
Mauritius						
Morocco						
Niger						
Nigeria						
Rwanda						
Sao Tome and Principe						
Senegal						
Sierra Leone						
Somalia						
Sudan						
Swaziland						
Togo						
Tunisia						
United Rep. of Tanzania						
Zaire						
Zambia						
Zimbabwe						

<u>A S I A</u>	<u>A N D</u>	<u>T H E</u>	<u>P A C I F I C</u>
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For Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Burma
Cambodia
China
Fiji
Indonesia
Iran
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Vanuatu
Western Samoa

Against Withdrawal

Afghanistan
Dem. Yemen
Lao P.D.R.
Mongolia
Syrian Arab Rep.
Viet Nam

Abstain/Absent

Cyprus
India
Iraq
Yemen Arab Republic

T H E A M E R I C A SFor Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Lucia
St Kitts & Nevis
St Vincent & Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

Against Withdrawal

Cuba

Abstain/Absent

Nicaragua

E A S T E R N E U R O P E

For Withdrawal of
Foreign Troops

Albania
Yugoslavia

Against Withdrawal

Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.

Abstain/Absent

Romania

W E S T E R NE U R O P EFor Withdrawal of
Foreign TroopsAgainst WithdrawalAbstain/Absent

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Turkey
United Kingdom

Finland

VOTE BY REGION ON

<u>H U M A N</u>	<u>R I G H T S</u>	<u>A B U S E S</u>	<u>I N</u>	<u>I R A N</u>		
	A	F	R	I	C	A

<u>Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Botswana	Algeria	Benin
Cape Verde	Angola	Burkina Faso
Central African Rep.	Libyan Arab Jamah.	Burundi
Chad	Niger	Cameroon
Comoros	Somalia	Congo
Cote d'Ivoire	Sudan	Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea	United Rep. of Tanzania	Egypt
Kenya		Ethiopia
Lesotho		Gabon
Liberia		Gambia
Malawi		Ghana
Mauritius		Guinea
Rwanda		Guinea-Bissau
Swaziland		Madagascar
Togo		Mali
		Mauritania
		Morocco
		Mozambique
		Nigeria
		Sao Tome and Principe
		Senegal
		Seychelles
		Sierra Leone
		Tunisia
		Uganda
		Zaire
		Zambia
		Zimbabwe

A S I AA N DT H EP A C I F I CCondemn Human Rights
Abuses

Australia
Fiji
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Solomon Islands
Western Samoa

Refuse to Condemn
Human Rights Abuses

Bahrain
Brunei Darussalam
Democratic Yemen
Indonesia
Iran
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Sri Lanka
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates

Abstain/Absent

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Burma
Cambodia
China
Cyprus
India
Japan
Lao P.D.R.
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Nepal
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Thailand
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen Arab Republic

T H E A M E R I C A S

<u>Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Cuba	Argentina
Bahamas		Bolivia
Barbados		Brazil
Belize		Chile
Canada		Dominica
Colombia		Dominican Republic
Costa Rica		Ecuador
El Salvador		Guyana
Grenada		Nicaragua
Guatemala		St Kitts and Nevis
Haiti		Suriname
Honduras		Trinidad and Tobago
Jamaica		Uruguay
Mexico		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Peru		
Saint Lucia		
St Vincent & Grenadines		
Venezuela		

E A S T E R NE U R O P ECondemn Human Rights
AbusesRefuse to Condemn
Human Rights AbusesAbstain/Absent

Romania

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

W E S T E R N E U R O P E

<u>Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Refuse to Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Austria		Turkey
Belgium		
Denmark		
Finland		
Federal Rep. of Germany		
France		
Greece		
Iceland		
Ireland		
Italy		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Portugal		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		

VOTE BY REGION ON

A P A R T H E I D: C R I T I C I Z E U. S. P O L I C YA F R I C A

<u>Support Criticism of U.S. Policy</u>	<u>Oppose Criticism of U.S. Policy</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Algeria	Central African Rep.	Botswana
Angola	Chad	Cameroon
Benin	Liberia	Cape Verde
Burkina Faso	Zaire	Comoros
Burundi		Cote d'Ivoire
Congo		Equatorial Guinea
Djibouti		Gabon
Egypt		Gambia
Ethiopia		Guinea
Ghana		Guinea-Bissau
Kenya		Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamah.		Malawi
Madagascar		Mauritius
Mali		Morocco
Mauritania		Niger
Mozambique		Rwanda
Nigeria		Sao Tome and Principe
Sierra Leone		Senegal
Sudan		Seychelles
Tunisia		Somalia
Uganda		Swaziland
United Rep. of Tanzania		Togo
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		

A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CSupport Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Afghanistan
Burma
China
Dem. Yemen
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Jordan
Lao P.D.R.
Kuwait
Lebanon
Malaysia
Mongolia
Nepal
Oman
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen Arab Republic

Oppose Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Australia
Fiji
Israel
Japan
New Zealand
Western Samoa

Abstain/Absent

Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
Cyprus
Maldives
Pakistan
Qatar
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand

T H E A M E R I C A S

<u>Support Criticism of U.S. Policy</u>	<u>Oppose Criticism of U.S. Policy</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Bolivia	Bahamas
Argentina	Canada	Chile
Barbados	Colombia	Dominica
Belize	Costa Rica	Guatemala
Brazil	El Salvador	Paraguay
Cuba	Grenada	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Honduras	
Ecuador	St Vincent & Grenadines	
Guyana		
Haiti		
Jamaica		
Mexico		
Nicaragua		
Panama		
Peru		
Saint Lucia		
St Kitts and Nevis		
Suriname		
Trinidad and Tobago		
Venezuela		

E A S T E R N

E U R O P E

Support Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

Oppose Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Abstain/Absent

Romania

W E S T E R N

E U R O P E

Support Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Oppose Criticism of
U.S. Policy

Abstain/Absent

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
Finland
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Turkey
United Kingdom

VOTE BY REGION ON

U S S R R E S O L U T I O N O N
C O M P R E H E N S I V E S E C U R I T Y

A F R I C A

Support USSR
Resolution

Algeria
 Angola
 Benin
 Botswana
 Burkina Faso
 Congo
 Djibouti
 Ethiopia
 Guinea-Bissau
 Lesotho
 Libyan Arab Jamah.
 Madagascar
 Mali
 Mauritius
 Mozambique
 Nigeria
 Seychelles
 Sudan
 Togo
 Tunisia
 Uganda
 United Rep. of Tanzania
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

Oppose USSR
ResolutionAbstain/Absent

Burundi
 Cameroon
 Cape Verde
 Central African Republic
 Chad
 Comoros
 Cote d'Ivoire
 Egypt
 Equatorial Guinea
 Gabon
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Kenya
 Liberia
 Malawi
 Mauritania
 Morocco
 Niger
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Swaziland
 Zaire

A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CSupport USSR
Resolution

Afghanistan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Cyprus
Dem. Yemen
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Jordon
Kuwait
Lao P.D.R.
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Nepal
Papua New Guinea
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Sri Lanka
Syrian Arab Rep.
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Vanuatu
Viet-Nam
Yemen Arab Republic

Oppose USSR
Resolution

Israel
Japan

Abstain/Absent

Australia
Brunei Darussalam
Burma
Cambodia
China
Fiji
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Philippines
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Western Samoa

T H E A M E R I C A SSupport USSR
Resolution

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Cuba
Guyana
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru
Suriname
Uruguay
Venezuela

Oppose USSR
Resolution

Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Haiti

Abstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Canada
Chile
Dominica
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Honduras
Jamaica
Paraguay
Saint Lucia
St Vincent & Grenadines
St Kitts and Nevis
Trinidad and Tobago

E A S T E R NE U R O P ESupport USSR
ResolutionOppose USSR
ResolutionAbstain/Absent

Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
USSR
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

Albania

W E S T E R N

E U R O P E

Support USSR
Resolution

Austria
Finland

Oppose USSR
Resolution

Belgium
France
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Portugal
United Kingdom

Abstain/Absent

Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Malta
Norway
Spain
Sweden
Turkey

VOTE BY REGION ON

PROGRAM BUDGETA F R I C ASupport Program
Budget RequestOppose Program
Budget RequestAbstain/Absent

Algeria
 Angola
 Benin
 Botswana
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cameroon
 Cape Verde
 Central African Rep.
 Chad
 Comoros
 Congo
 Cote d'Ivoire
 Egypt
 Equatorial Guinea
 Ethiopia
 Gabon
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Kenya
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Libyan Arab Jamah.
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Mauritius
 Morocco
 Mozambique
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Togo
 Tunisia
 Uganda
 United Rep. of Tanzania
 Zaire
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

Djibouti
 Seychelles

A S I A & T H E P A C I F I C

<u>Support Program</u> <u>Budget Request</u>	<u>Oppose Program</u> <u>Budget Request</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Afghanistan	Israel	Australia
Bahrain		Japan
Bangladesh		
Bhutan		
Brunei Darussalam		
Burma		
Cambodia		
China		
Cyprus		
Dem. Yemen		
Fiji		
India		
Indonesia		
Iran		
Iraq		
Jordan		
Kuwait		
Lao P.D.R.		
Lebanon		
Malaysia		
Maldives		
Mongolia		
Nepal		
New Zealand		
Oman		
Pakistan		
Papua New Guinea		
Philippines		
Qatar		
Saudi Arabia		
Singapore		
Solomon Islands		
Sri Lanka		
Syrian Arab Rep.		
Thailand		
United Arab Emirates		
Vanuatu		
Viet Nam		
Western Samoa		
Yemen Arab Republic		

T H E A M E R I C A S

Support Program
Budget Request

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

Oppose Program
Budget RequestAbstain/Absent

Dominica
Haiti
Saint Lucia
St Vincent & Grenadines
St Kitts & Nevis

E A S T E R N

E U R O P E

Support Program
Budget Request

Oppose Program
Budget Request

Abstain/Absent

Bulgaria
Byelorussian SSR
Czechoslovakia
German Dem. Rep.
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Ukrainian S.S.R.
USSR
Yugoslavia

Albania

W E S T E R N

E U R O P E

Support Program
Budget RequestOppose Program
Budget RequestAbstain/Absent

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
Federal Rep. of Germany
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Turkey
United Kingdom

VOTE BY REGION ON

HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN AFGHANISTANA F R I C A

<u>Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Refuse to Condemn Human Abuses</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Botswana	Algeria	Benin
Burundi	Angola	Burkina Faso
Central African Rep.	Ethiopia	Cameroon
Chad	Libyan Arab Jamah.	Cape Verde
Comoros		Congo
Cote d'Ivoire		Ghana
Djibouti		Guinea
Egypt		Guinea-Bissau
Ecuatorial Guinea		Madagascar
Gabon		Mali
Gambia		Mauritania
Kenya		Mozambique
Lesotho		Nigeria
Liberia		Sao Tome and Principe
Malawi		Seychelles
Mauritius		Uganda
Morocco		United Rep. of Tanzania
Niger		Zaire
Rwanda		Zambia
Senegal		Zimbabwe
Sierra Leone		
Somalia		
Sudan		
Swaziland		
Togo		
Tunisia		

A S I AA N DT H EP A C I F I CCondemn Human Rights
Abuses

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Fiji
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Malaysia
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
Western Samoa

Refuse to Condemn Human
Abuses

Afghanistan
Dem. Yemen
India
Lao P.D.R.
Mongolia
Syrian Arab Rep.
Viet Nam

Abstain/Absent

Bhutan
Burma
Cyprus
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Kuwait
Lebanon
Maldives
Nepal
Sri Lanka
Vanuatu
Yemen Arab Republic

T H E A M E R I C A S

<u>Condemn Human Rights Abuses</u>	<u>Refuse to Condemn Human Abuses</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Cuba	Bolivia
Argentina	Nicaragua	Dominica
Bahamas		Dominican Republic
Barbados		Ecuador
Belize		Guyana
Brazil		Suriname
Canada		Trinidad and Tobago
Chile		
Colombia		
Costa Rica		
El Salvador		
Grenada		
Guatemala		
Haiti		
Honduras		
Jamaica		
Mexico		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Peru		
Saint Lucia		
St Kitts & Nevis		
St Vincent & Grenadines		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

E A S T E R N E U R O P ECondemn Human Rights Refuse to Condemn Human Abstain/Absent
Abuses Abuses

Albania	Bulgaria	Yugoslavia
	Byelorussian SSR	
	Czechoslovakia	
	German Dem. Rep.	
	Hungary	
	Poland	
	Romania	
	USSR	
	Ukrainian S.S.R.	

W E S T E R N E U R O P E

Condemn Human Rights Abuses Refuse to Condemn Human Abuses Abstain/Absent

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Federal Rep. of Germany
France
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Turkey
United Kingdom

VOTE BY REGION ON

MIDDLE EAST NAME-CALLING

	A	F	R	I	C	A
<u>Support Name-Calling</u>	<u>Oppose Name-Calling</u>			<u>Abstain/Absent</u>		
Algeria	Cameroon			Cape Verde		
Angola	Cote d'Ivoire			Central African Rep.		
Benin	Togo			Chad		
Botswana	Zaire			Comoros		
Burkina Faso				Congo		
Burundi				Egypt		
Djibouti				Equatorial Guinea		
Ethiopia				Gabon		
Ghana				Gambia		
Libyan Arab Jamah.				Guinea		
Madagascar				Guinea-Bissau		
Mauritania				Kenya		
Morocco				Lesotho		
Mozambique				Liberia		
Nigeria				Malawi		
Somalia				Mali		
Sudan				Mauritius		
Tunisia				Niger		
Uganda				Rwanda		
United Rep. of Tanzania				Sao Tome and Principe		
Zambia				Senegal		
Zimbabwe				Seychelles		
				Sierra Leone		
				Swaziland		

<u>A S I A</u>	<u>A N D</u>	<u>T H E</u>	<u>P A C I F I C</u>
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<u>Support Name-Calling</u>	<u>Oppose Name-Calling</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Afghanistan	Australia	Bhutan
Bahrain	Fiji	Burma
Bangladesh	Israel	Cambodia
Brunei Darussalam	Japan	Nepal
China	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea
Cyprus	Western Samoa	Philippines
Dem. Yemen		Singapore
India		Solomon Islands
Indonesia		Thailand
Iran		Vanuatu
Iraq		
Jordan		
Kuwait		
Lao P.D.R.		
Lebanon		
Malaysia		
Maldives		
Mongolia		
Oman		
Pakistan		
Qatar		
Saudi Arabia		
Sri Lanka		
Syrian Arab Rep.		
United Arab Emirates		
Viet Nam		
Yemen Arab Republic		

T H E A M E R I C A SSupport Name-Calling

Cuba
Guyana
Nicaragua
Suriname

Oppose Name-Calling

Canada
Colombia
Costa Rica
St Vincent & Grenadines

Abstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Lucia
St Kitts and Nevis
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

E A S T E R N E U R O P E

Support Name-Calling

Oppose Name-Calling

Abstain/Absent

Albania

Bulgaria

Byelorussian SSR

Czechoslovakia

German Dem. Rep.

Hungary

Poland

Romania

USSR

Ukrainian S.S.R.

Yugoslavia

W E S T E R N E U R O P ESupport Name-Calling

Turkey

Oppose Name-Calling

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Federal Rep. of Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

Abstain/Absent

KEY ISSUE NUMBER 1: ISRAELI CREDENTIALS

On October 13, 1987, on behalf of 20 Arab nations (Algeria, Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and the Yemen Arab Republic), Libya introduced an amendment to the draft resolution which the Credentials Committee had forwarded to the UNGA. If adopted, the amendment would have denied the credentials of the Israeli delegation to the 42nd General Assembly.

Finland raised a point of order on behalf of the five Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden), moving that no action be taken on the Libyan amendment.

By a vote of 80 (United States) to 39, with 10 abstentions, the Finnish procedural motion was approved. As a result, the amendment proposed by Libya was not considered.

Recorded Vote on Finnish Procedural Motion:

In favor: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Western Samoa, Yugoslavia, Zaire;

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lao P.D.R., Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic;

Abstain: China, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania.

42/3. The situation in Kampuchea

Date: 14 October 1987

Vote: 117-21-16 (recorded)

Meeting: 39

Draft: A/42/L.1 and Add.1

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980, 36/5 of 21 October 1981, 37/6 of 28 October 1982, 38/3 of 27 October 1983, 39/5 of 30 October 1984, 40/7 of 5 November 1985 and 41/6 of 21 October 1986,

Recalling further the Declaration on Kampuchea 6/ and resolution 1 (I) 7/ adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea, which offer the negotiating framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/6, 8/

Deplored that foreign armed intervention and occupation continue and that foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus causing continuing hostilities in that country and seriously threatening international peace and security,

Noting the continued and effective struggle waged against foreign occupation by the Coalition with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as President of Democratic Kampuchea,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1987/155 of 29 May 1987 on the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation,

Greatly disturbed that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced an additional large number of Kampuchean to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing further that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

Seriously concerned about reported demographic changes being imposed in Kampuchea by foreign occupation forces,

Convinced that, to bring about lasting peace in South-East Asia and reduce the threat to international peace and security, there is an urgent need for the international community to find a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem that will provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference,

Reiterating its conviction that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, non-recourse to the threat or use of force and peaceful settlement of disputes,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 34/22, 35/6, 36/5, 37/6, 38/3, 39/5, 40/7 and 41/6 and calls for their full implementation;
2. Reiterates its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution of the Kampuchean problem;
3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea on its activities during 1986-1987/9 and requests that the Committee continue its work, pending the reconvening of the Conference;
4. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to convene when necessary and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in its mandate;
5. Reaffirms its decision to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time, in accordance with Conference resolution I (I); 10/
6. Renews its appeal to all States of South East Asia and others concerned to attend future sessions of the Conference;
7. Requests the Conference to report to the General Assembly on its future sessions;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to consult with and assist the Conference and the Ad Hoc Committee and to provide them on a regular basis with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;
9. Expresses its appreciation once again to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in following the situation closely and requests him to continue to do so and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;
10. Expresses its deep appreciation once again to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other humanitarian organizations, national and international, that have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to provide emergency assistance to those Kampuchean who are still in need, especially along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the various encampments in Thailand;
11. Reiterates its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to intensify such efforts as necessary;
12. Urges the States of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South East Asia;
13. Reiterates the hope that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States in the region;
14. Requests the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its forty third session on the implementation of the present resolution;
15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/3.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Finland, Guyana, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mexico, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Cyprus, Mozambique, Romania, Seychelles.

42/176. Trade embargo against Nicaragua

Date: 11 December 1987
Vote: 94-2-48 (recorded)

Meeting: 96
Report: A/42/821/Add.1

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 40/188 of 17 December 1985 and 41/164 of 5 December 1986, as well as its resolution 42/1 of 7 October 1987,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the trade embargo against Nicaragua, 43/

1. Deplores the continuation of the trade embargo contrary to General Assembly resolutions 40/188 and 41/164 and the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986, 44/ and once again requests that those measures be immediately revoked;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon*, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad**, Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador***, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Honduras, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Absent: Belize***, Benin, Bhutan, Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominica, Guatemala, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand.

42/15. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Date: 10 November 1987 Meeting: 62
Vote: 123-19-11 (recorded) Draft: A/42/L.16

The General Assembly.

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980, 35/37 of 20 November 1980, 36/34 of 18 November 1981, 37/37 of 29 November 1982, 38/29 of 23 November 1983, 39/13 of 15 November 1984, 40/12 of 13 November 1985 and 41/33 of 5 November 1986,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the continuing foreign armed intervention in Afghanistan, in contravention of the above principles, and its serious implications for international peace and security.

Noting the increasing concern of the international community over the continued and serious sufferings of the Afghan people and over the magnitude of social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees, and the continuing increase in their numbers.

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a political solution of the grave situation in respect of Afghanistan.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 91/ and the status of the diplomatic process initiated by him.

Recognizing the importance of the initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the efforts of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for a political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan.

1. Reiterates that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem:

2. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever:

3. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan:

4. Calls upon all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;

5. Renews its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees:

6. Expresses its appreciation and support for the efforts and constructive steps taken by the Secretary-General, especially the diplomatic process initiated by him, in the search for a solution to the problem;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for the non-use of force, or threat of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/15:

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Poland, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Congo, Cyprus, Finland, India, Iraq, Mali, Nicaragua, Uganda.

Absent: Cape Verde, Mozambique, Romania, Seychelles, Yemen.

42/136. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Date: 7 December 1987
 Vote: 64-22-45 (recorded)

Meeting: 93
 Report: A/42/803/Add.1

The General Assembly.

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 314/ and the International Covenants on Human Rights, 315/

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its pertinent resolutions, as well as the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Recalling, in particular, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/55 of 11 March 1987, 316/ by which it decided to extend the mandate of its Special Representative for one year and requested him to present an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is and on new elements contained in his report, for example, the allegations of violations affecting the medical profession, and a final report to the Commission at its forty-fourth session,

Taking note of the opinion of the Special Representative that legal obligations and commitments on human rights do not foresee or admit of partial acceptance of instruments that have been conceived, drafted and adopted as a unified, coherent and complete set of norms, 317/

Noting the Special Representative's conviction that the persons appearing before him described violations that certainly happened to them and that their declarations were convincing,

Taking note of the Special Representative's view that the partial co-operation he received in 1986 from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had gone further, both through documents and personal contacts and that, therefore, there are grounds to hope that it may still increase in the months preceding the presentation of the final report,

Concerned, none the less, at the Special Representative's conclusion that the co-operation extended to him has not reached the level that the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights have consistently requested in the resolutions concerning this matter,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the interim report of the Special Representative and the considerations and the observations contained therein; 318/

2. Notes that the Special Representative observes that the problem concerning the medical profession appears to have been solved;

3. Welcomes the pardoning of prisoners and shares the Special Representative's hope that this may be the first stage of a process leading to a general amnesty for political prisoners;

4. Expresses again its deep concern about the numerous and detailed allegations of grave human rights violations in the Islamic Republic of Iran to which the Special Representative has referred in his report and, in particular, those related to the right to life, the right to freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the right to liberty and security of person and to freedom from arbitrary arrest or detention, the right to a fair trial, the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and to freedom of expression, and the right of religious minorities to profess and practise their own religion;

5. Expresses its grave concern, in particular, that, although the Special Representative indicates that the number of alleged violations to the right to life has diminished over the past two years, information made available to him alleges the execution of some one hundred persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions;

6. Expresses its deep concern at allegations that maltreatment and torture, both physical and psychological, are common in Iranian prisons during interrogation and before and after the final verdict, and at the existence of extremely summary and informal proceedings, the unawareness of specific accusations, the lack of legal counsel and other irregularities in respect to fair trial;

7. Shares the opinion of the Special Representative that the denial by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran of the allegations of violations of human rights as a whole, without details, is not sufficient for a sensible assessment of the situation on human rights in that country;

8. Endorses the conclusion of the Special Representative that acts continue to occur in the Islamic Republic of Iran that are inconsistent with international instruments to which the Government of that country is bound, and that the persistence of certain facts continues to justify continuing international concern;

9. Urges the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ^{319/} to respect and ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in that Covenant;

10. Urges once again the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full co-operation to the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights, and, in particular, to permit him to visit that country;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative;

12. Decides to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, during its forty-third session in order to examine this situation anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/136:

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros², Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Afghanistan, Albania, Byelorussia, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia**, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, St. Kitts and Nevis, Ukraine, USSR, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

KEY ISSUE NUMBER 6: CRITICISM OF U.S. IN RESOLUTION ON APARTHEID

On November 20, 1987, the UNGA was considering a draft text on policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa. One of its operative paragraphs read as follows:

Urgently requests the Security Council, therefore, to take immediate action under Chapter VII of the Charter with a view to applying comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa and urges the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and others that are opposed to the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions to reassess their policies and cease their opposition to the application of such sanctions by the Security Council;

The United States requested a separate vote on the words "the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and."

Recorded Vote on the Words "the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and":

In favor: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian SSR, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao P.D.R., Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, St Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Western Samoa, Zaire;

KEY ISSUE NUMBER 4 (continued)

Abstain: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Qatar, Rwanda, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay;

Thus, by a vote of 78 to 38 (United States), with 27 abstentions, the words "the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and" received the required 2/3 majority and were retained in the text of the resolution later adopted (resolution 42/23C).

42/93. Comprehensive system of international peace and security

Date: 7 December 1987
Vote: 76-12-63 (recorded)

Meeting: 93
Report: A/42/761

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 41/92 of 4 December 1986, entitled "Establishment of a comprehensive system of international peace and security",

Emphasizing that the great political, economic and social changes and scientific progress that have taken place in the world since the adoption of the Charter of the United Nations and the most acute and urgent task of the present day - to remove the threat of a world war, a nuclear war - give increased importance to the purposes and principles of the Charter and to the need for their more effective application in the conduct of States, wherever carried on.

Convinced that in the nuclear and space age, in conditions of the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, the challenges of our times make a strengthening of multilateral co-operation in all fields and collaboration on ways and means to implement the security system provided for in the Charter indispensable.

Convinced of the need for the effective universal application of the principle of refraining from the threat or use of force in international relations and of the importance of the role of the United Nations in this regard,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of every State to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems without interference in any form by another State,

Recognizing the common interest of all nations in promoting an effective and comprehensive approach to security, which will seek the common security of all nations, by their joint actions and in all fields.

Convinced that new thinking that stems from the knowledge that States can only survive with one another, not against one another, should govern their actions,

Emphasizing that in their approach to the problems of security, States should give priority to universally accepted human values and the promotion of the rule of law among nations in accordance with the Charter.

Expressing its firm conviction that ensuring reliable security for every State and for all States together is possible only through peaceful political means, by strengthening international mechanisms, above all the United Nations.

Emphasizing that, in accordance with the Charter, universal and comprehensive security requires joint efforts of all the participants in international relations, without exception, in the crucial, essential for international security and interrelated areas of disarmament, peaceful settlement of crises and conflicts, economic development and co-operation, preservation of the environment, and promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

1. Urges all States to focus their efforts on ensuring integral universal security through peaceful political means on an equal basis and in all spheres of international relations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the United Nations framework.

2. Solemnly reaffirms that the collective security mechanism embodied in the Charter of the United Nations constitutes the fundamental and irreplaceable instrument for the preservation of international peace and security;

3. Expresses its conviction that there should be continuation and development of an effective dialogue in the United Nations and other forums in all directions and at all levels, in order to bridge different concepts and examine generally acceptable ways and means of ensuring comprehensive security in accordance with the Charter, bearing in mind the realities of the nuclear and space age;

4. Declares that the road to security lies through practical steps to strengthen trust among States on the basis of overcoming confrontational approaches and consolidating the norms of civilized conduct and the atmosphere of information of the public and openness in international relations;

5. Reaffirms that all States should adhere strictly to the fundamental principles of international law, especially respect for the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs, refraining from the threat or use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes, equality and self-determination of peoples, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, co-operation among States and compliance in good faith with their obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. Calls upon all States, including in bilateral and multilateral forums dealing with disarmament issues, to multiply their efforts in order to prevent an arms race in outer space and to halt and reverse it on Earth, to lower the level of military confrontation and to enhance global stability;

7. Calls upon States and United Nations organs, within their mandate and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, to utilize fully the existing means of peaceful settlement of international disputes and conflicts through negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, the use of good offices, including those of the Secretary-General, or other means of their own free choice;

8. Calls upon all States and the appropriate economic forums to use to the maximum extent all opportunities for promoting a stable and equitable world economic environment and, to that end, to strengthen international co-operation for development and to work towards a new international economic order, elaborating the necessary and mutually acceptable measures ensuring economic development and equitable co-operation;

9. Calls upon all States to co-operate broadly with each other in the humanitarian field and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

10. Considers that interaction in the ecological sphere should become an integral part of comprehensive international security;

11. Calls upon Member States to strengthen and enhance the role and efficiency of the United Nations system as an indispensable instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security with a view to solving international issues for the benefit of all States and elaborating guarantees of comprehensive security for all on an equal basis;

12. Further calls for the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations;

13. Calls upon international and national non-governmental organizations and political and public figures in all countries to make their positive contribution to the development of a productive and meaningful international dialogue on the ways and means of promoting comprehensive security based on the Charter and within the United Nations framework;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the ways and means of organizing an exchange of views on the subject among the Member States and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

15. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security"

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/93:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussia, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against Belgium, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, France, Haiti, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana*, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malta, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, St. Kitts and Nevis, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Zaire.

Absent: Albania, Belize, Cape Verde, Dominica, Mauritania, Sao Tome and Principe*, Somalia.

42/226. Programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989

Date: 21 December 1987 Meeting: 99
Votes: A - 146-1-3 (recorded) Report: A/42/910
B - Adopted without a vote
C - Adopted without a vote

A

Budget appropriations for the biennium 1988-1989

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1988-1989:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 1,769,586,300 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<u>Section</u>		<u>(US dollars)</u>
PART I. <u>Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination</u>		
1. Overall policy-making direction and co-ordination	44 932 900	
	TOTAL, PART I	44 932 900
PART II. <u>Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</u>		
2A. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	80 462 100	
2B. Disarmament affairs activities	9 430 600	
	TOTAL., PART II	89 892 700
PART III. <u>Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</u>		
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	31 824 500	
	TOTAL., PART III	31 824 500
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	2 040 600	
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	3 840 100	
5B. Regional Commissions Liaison Office	641 000	
6A. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	40 280 500	
6B. Activities on global social development issues	12 007 100	
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	19 922 900	
9. Transnational corporations	9 529 200	
10. Economic Commission for Europe	35 797 400	
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	33 483 000	
12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	43 069 900	
13. Economic Commission for Africa	44 234 600	
14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	32 599 900	

15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	78 936 000
16.	International Trade Centre	12 242 800
17.	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	3 971 300
18.	United Nations Environment Programme	10 651 100
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 356 100
20.	International drug control	8 750 200
21.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	39 444 400
22.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator ..	7 289 400
23.	Human rights	17 008 800
24.	Regular programme of technical co-operation	<u>32 346 100</u>

TOTAL, PART IV 496 442 400

PART V. International justice and law

25.	International Court of Justice	12 527 700
26.	Legal activities	<u>16 706 000</u>
		TOTAL, PART V <u>29 233 700</u>

PART VI. Public information

27.	Public information	<u>77 001 700</u>
		TOTAL, PART VI <u>77 001 700</u>

PART VII. Common support services

28.	Administration and management	377 150 000
29.	Conference and library services	<u>333 779 200</u>
		TOTAL, PART VII <u>710 929 200</u>

PART VIII. Special expenses

30.	United Nations bond issue	<u>3 520 800</u>
		TOTAL, PART VIII <u>3 520 800</u>

PART IX. Staff assessment

31.	Staff assessment	<u>266 605 900</u>
		TOTAL, PART IX <u>266 605 900</u>

PART X. Capital expenditures

32.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	<u>19 202 500</u>
		TOTAL, PART X <u>19 202 500</u>
		GRAND TOTAL <u>1 769 586 300</u>

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical co-operation under part IV, section 24, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium, and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization, and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium shall remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1988-1989 from accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

B

Income estimates for the biennium 1988-1989

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1988-1989:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 337,330,200 are approved as follows:

<u>Income section</u>	<u>(US dollars)</u>
PART I. <u>Income from staff assessment</u>	
1. Income from staff assessment	271 019 900
	TOTAL, PART I
	271 019 900
PART II. <u>Other income</u>	
2. General income	54 542 300
3. Revenue-producing activities	11 768 000
	TOTAL, PART II
	66 310 300
	GRAND TOTAL
	337 330 200

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, garage operations, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

C

Financing of appropriations for the year 1988

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1988:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 884,793,150, being half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1988-1989 under resolution A above, shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) \$25,155,150 being half of the following:

- (i) The estimated income approved for the biennium 1988-1989 under resolution B above;
- (ii) Less income from staff assessment and the amount (\$16 million) estimated in income section 2 in respect of the repayment of the loan to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

(b) \$859,638,000 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/248 of 18 December 1985 on the scale of assessments for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of \$US 135,509,950 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1988-1989 under resolution B above.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/226 A:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Australia, Japan, United States.

Absent: Albania, Djibouti, Dominica, Haiti, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Seychelles, St. Kitts and Nevis.

42/135. Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

Date: 7 December 1987
Vote: 94-22-31 (recorded)

Meeting: 93
Report: A/42/803/Add.1

The General Assembly.

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 305/ the International Covenants on Human Rights 306/ and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, 307/

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Emphasizing the obligation of all Governments to respect and protect human rights and to fulfil the responsibilities they have assumed under various international instruments,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/55 of 15 March 1984, 308/ in which the Commission expressed its concern and anxiety at the continuing presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council requested the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur to examine the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,

Also taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1985/38 of 13 March 1985 309/ and 1986/40 of 12 March 1986, 310/

Further taking note of Economic and Social Council decisions 1985/147 of 30 May 1985 and 1986/136 of 23 May 1986,

Recalling its resolutions 40/137 of 13 December 1985 and 41/158 of 4 December 1986,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/58 of 11 March 1987 311/ and Economic and Social Council decision 1987/151 of 29 May 1987, by which the Council approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan,

Having carefully examined the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan, 312/ which, while recognizing some improvements in some aspects of the human rights situation in Afghanistan, reveals continuing grave and massive violations of fundamental human rights in that country,

Recognizing that a situation of armed conflict continues to exist in Afghanistan, leaving large numbers of victims without protection or assistance, and that the duration of the conflict increases the seriousness of the gross and systematic violations of human rights already existing in the country,

Welcoming the resumption of some of the activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Afghanistan in the field of medical assistance,

1. Commends the efforts of the Special Rapporteur to fulfil his mandate and takes note of his interim report on the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan; 313/

2. Welcomes the co-operation that the Afghan authorities have begun to extend to the Commission on Human Rights by permitting its Special Rapporteur access to facilities for conducting his investigation when he visited Afghanistan from 30 July to 9 August 1987;

3. Expresses its deep distress and continuing alarm that the Special Rapporteur reports continued violations of the right to life, liberty and security of person as well as of the right to freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of movement and freedom of association;

4. Expresses its deep concern about the large number of persons detained without due process of law for seeking to exercise their fundamental human rights and their detention under conditions contrary to internationally recognized minimum standards, while noting a reduction in the number of political prisoners and the release of some prisoners as a result of limited amnesties;

5. Notes with great concern that such widespread violations of human rights, which have already caused millions of people to flee their homes and country, continue to cause large flows of refugees and displaced persons;

6. Expresses once again its deep concern that the Afghan authorities, with heavy support from foreign troops, are acting with great severity against their opponents and suspected opponents, in a manner contravening humanitarian law without any respect for the international human rights obligations that they have assumed;

7. Expresses its grave concern at the intensification of the armed conflict, which is causing death and material destruction, leading to brutalities and to maltreatment of prisoners and which, in particular, has severe consequences for the civilian population, with rising numbers of wounded and dead as well as the destruction of houses, mosques, livestock and crops;

8. Also expresses its grave concern, in particular, at the severe consequences for the civilian population of indiscriminate bombardments and military operations primarily targeted on villages and the agricultural structure;

9. Continues to note with great concern that the educational system does not appear to respect the liberty of parents to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own traditions and convictions;

10. Calls once again upon the parties to the conflict, in order to alleviate the suffering of the people of Afghanistan, to apply fully the principles and rules of international humanitarian law and to co-operate fully and effectively with international humanitarian organizations, in particular to facilitate the protection activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross;

11. Urges the authorities in Afghanistan to extend their full co-operation to the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur, in particular by permitting the Special Rapporteur access to all the places he wishes to visit;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;

13. Decides to keep under consideration, during its forty-third session, the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan in order to examine this question anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 42/195:

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Madagascar, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Vanuatu, Yemen.

KEY ISSUE NUMBER 10: CRITICISM OF U.S. IN RESOLUTION ON
MIDDLE EAST

On December 11, 1987, the UNGA was considering a draft text on the Middle East. One of its operative paragraphs reads as follows:

Considers that the agreements on strategic co-operation between the United States of America and Israel, signed on 30 November 1981, and the continued supply of modern arms and materiel to Israel, augmented by substantial economic aid, including the recently concluded Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the two Governments, have encouraged Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist policies and practices in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and have had adverse effects on efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and pose a threat to the security of the region;

The United States requested a separate vote on this operative paragraph.

Recorded Vote on Entire Paragraph:

In favor: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian SSR, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, USSR, Ukrainian SSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Western Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Togo, United Kingdom, Zaire;

KEY ISSUE NUMBER 10 (continued)

Abstain: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Chad, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, St Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey Uruguay, Venezuela.

Thus the operative paragraph was approved by a vote of 64 to 38 (United States), with 41 abstentions, and it remained a part of the overall resolution later adopted (resolution 42/209B).

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1987

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1987

INTRODUCTION

There were 49 meetings of the Security Council in 1987. Security Council debates focused on southern Africa (26 meetings), the Middle East (11 meetings), election of members to the International Court of Justice (five meetings), and the Iran/Iraq war (two meetings).

The Council adopted 13 of the 15 resolutions it considered. It unanimously adopted 11 of the 13 approved resolutions.

On Middle East matters, the United States abstained on the resolution deplored the Israeli violation of Palestinian human rights in the occupied territories. The United States joined with other Security Council members in extending the mandates of peacekeeping forces of UNIFIL in Lebanon and UNDOF in the Gaza strip, and in demanding Iran and Iraq to observe an immediate cease-fire and withdraw all forces to internationally recognized boundaries.

On southern Africa, the United States (along with the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany) voted against resolutions imposing further sanctions on South Africa and condemning South Africa for its continued occupation of Namibia. The Council adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary General to arrange a cease-fire between South Africa and SWAPO and condemning South African occupation of Namibia (the United States abstained.). The United States joined other Security Council members on two occasions in condemning South Africa for its continued occupation of Angola.

SECURITY COUNCIL VOTING SUMMARY: 1987

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>
UNITED STATES	11: UNIFIL renewal (2) ICJ election date UNDOF renewal (2) UNFICYP renewal (2) Iran-Iraq Nauru's ICJ application South African occupation of Angola (2)	2: South Africa Namibia (4/9)	2: Namibia (10/30) Occupied territories
ARGENTINA	15	0	0
BULGARIA	15	0	0
CHINA	15	0	0
CONGO	15	0	0
FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY	13	2: South Africa Namibia (4/9)	0
FRANCE	13	0	2: South Africa Namibia (4/9)
GHANA	15	0	0
ITALY	14	0	1: Namibia (4/9)
JAPAN	13	0	2: South Africa Namibia (4/9)
USSR	15	0	0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	15	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	13	2: South Africa Namibia (4/9)	0
VENEZUELA	15	0	0
ZAMBIA	15	0	0

SELECTED ISSUES

Iran/Iraq. Demands that Iran and Iraq observe an immediate cease-fire and withdraw all forces to internationally recognized boundaries. S/RES/598 (7/20/87). Adopted unanimously.

Occupied Territories. Deplores Israeli violation of human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories. S/RES/605 (12/22/87). Adopted 14, with one abstention (United States).

Lebanon. Renewals of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon. S/RES/594 (1/15/87) and S/RES/599 (7/31/87). Both adopted unanimously.

South Africa.

- Draft would have condemned South Africa for its refusal to comply with the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions and imposes sanctions. S/18705 (2/20/87). Not adopted: 10 to three (United States, United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany), with two abstentions (France and Japan).
- Draft would have condemned South Africa for its continued occupation of Namibia and imposes further sanctions S/18785 (4/9/87). Not adopted: nine to three (United States, United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany), with three abstentions (France, Japan, Italy).
- Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and authorizes the Secretary-General to arrange a cease-fire between South Africa and SWAPO. S/RES/601 (10/30/87). Adopted: 14, with one abstention (United States).
- Condemns South Africa for aggression against Angola. S/RES/602 (11/25/87). Adopted unanimously.
- Condemns South Africa for its continued occupation of parts of Angola. S/RES/606 (12/23/87). Adopted unanimously.

Election to the International Court of Justice (ICJ). Sets the date to hold an election to fill a vacancy on the ICJ. S/RES/595 (3/27/87). Adopted unanimously.

Cyprus. Renews mandate of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). S/RES/597 (6/12/87) and S/RES/604 (12/14/87). Both Adopted unanimously.

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF). Renews the mandate of the peacekeeping force originally established in 1947 as a result of the Israeli-Syrian cease-fire and disengagement agreement. S/RES/596 (5/29/87) and S/RES/603 (11/25/87). Both adopted unanimously.

V

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTING RECORDS,

LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY

AFGHANISTANMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ALBANIA

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 4 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

ALGERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ANGOLA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 9 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ARGENTINA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

AUSTRALIA

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 52.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	A

AUSTRIA

Member: Western European and Others Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 39.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 2 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

THE BAHAMASMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.6%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BAHRAIN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.1%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

BANGLADESH

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BARBADOS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

BELGIUM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 74.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BELIZEMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 25.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BENINMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.9%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 4 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BHUTAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BOLIVIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.7%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BOTSWANA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

BRAZILMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BRUNEI DARUSSALAMMember: Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEANPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.4%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BULGARIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BURKINA FASO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BURMAMember: Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

BURUNDIMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

BYELORUSSIAN SSRMember: Eastern European GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CAMBODIAMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 5 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

CAMEROON

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.7%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 1 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CANADAMember: Western European and Others Group, NATOPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 67.9%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

CAPE VERDE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 5 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	X
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLICMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CHAD

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CHILE

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 23.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CHINAMember: Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

COLOMBIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 20.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 2 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

COMOROS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 4 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CONGOMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.1%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

COSTA RICA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 23.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

COTE D'IVOIRE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 22.7%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CUBA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 9 Disagree, 0 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CYPRUSMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 4 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	X
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

DENMARK

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, Nordic Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 56.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

DJIBOUTI

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	X

DOMINICA*Member: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 100.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 0 Disagree, 8 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

* The Dominica Delegation was present twice for plenary votes.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 22.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Diagree, 1 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

ECUADOR

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

EGYPT

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 1 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

EL SALVADORMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 20.9%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 0 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

ETHIOPIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 7 Disagree, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

FLJI

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 20.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

FINLAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 37.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

FRANCE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 75.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GABON

Member: Non-Aligned, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 4 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

THE GAMBIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 0 Disagree, 5 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICMember: Eastern European Group, Warsaw PactPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community,
NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 76.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GHANA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GREECE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 35.6%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GRENADE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GUATEMALAMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.6%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GUINEA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GUINEA-BISSAU

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

GUYANA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

HAITIMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.8%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

HONDURAS

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 24.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

HUNGARY

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ICELAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 53.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

INDIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

INDONESIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

IRANMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic ConferencePercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.4%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

IRAQ

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

IRELAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 48.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

ISRAELMember: Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 80.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 9 Agree, 0 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	N
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	N

ITALY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 69.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

JAMAICA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

JAPANMember: Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 60.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	A

JORDAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

KENYAMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.9%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

KUWAIT

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 6 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LAOSMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LEBANON

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 6 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LESOTHO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LIBERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHARIYA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 9 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

LUXEMBOURG

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 72.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MADAGASCARMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

MALAWI

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.9%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MALAYSIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 5 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MALDIVESMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic ConferencePercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.8%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MALIMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic ConferencePercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MALTA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Western European and Others Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 23.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MAURITANIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MAURITIUS

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

MEXICO

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 3 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MONGOLIA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 0 Absent, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

MOROCCO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MOZAMBIQUE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 5 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	X
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	X
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NEPAL

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NETHERLANDS

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 73.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NEW ZEALAND

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 47.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

NICARAGUA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.1%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NIGER

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 5 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NIGERIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

NORWAY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 53.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

OMAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

PAKISTANMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic ConferencePercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

PANAMA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

PAPUA NEW GUINEAMember: Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.3%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 2 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

PARAGUAYMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.7%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

PERU

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

PHILIPPINES

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

POLANDMember: Eastern European Group, Warsaw PactPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.7%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 7 Disagree, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

PORTUGAL

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 70.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

QATAR

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ROMANIAMember: Eastern European Group, Warsaw PactPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.6%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	X
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	X
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

RWANDAMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.1%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 0 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

WESTERN SAMOA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 23.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Middle East Name-Calling (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPEMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 1 Disagree, 6 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SAUDI ARABIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

SENEGAL

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 0 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SEYCHELLESMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 2 Disagree, 7 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	X
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	X
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

SIERRA LEONEMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic ConferencePercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.6%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 4 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SINGAPORE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, ASEAN
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.1%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 0 Disagree, 5 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

KEY ISSUES	VOTE
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

SOMALIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	X
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	X
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SPAIN

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 48.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SRI LANKA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 3 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ST. KITTS AND NEVISMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 3 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	X

SAINT LUCIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINESMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 0 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10.	Program Budget (A)	X

SUDAN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 5 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SURINAMEMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SWAZILAND

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.4%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SWEDEN

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 40.0%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 Agree, 1 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 9 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 5 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

THAILAND

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.0%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	X
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

TOGO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.1%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 Agree, 1 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Latin American Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 2 Disagree, 4 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

TUNISIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

TURKEY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Islamic Conference, NATO
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 30.8%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 0 Disagree, 5 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	A
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

UGANDA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.9%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 4 Disagree, 4 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	A
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

UKRANIAN S.S.R.Member: Eastern European GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 6 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

UNITED KINGDOM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 79.2%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 Agree, 0 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	A
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	N
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

URUGUAYMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.6%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 Agree, 2 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	A
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

VANUATUMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain, 4 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	X
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

VENEZUELAMember: Latin American GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.7%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 3 Disagree, 1 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	Y
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	A
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

VIET NAMMember: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.8%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 8 Disagree, 0 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	X
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.3%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 5 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 2 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	X
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	X
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 Agree, 9 Disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

	<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1.	Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	N
2.	Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	N
3.	Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	N
4.	Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	N
6.	Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	N
7.	Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8.	USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9.	Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10.	Program Budget (A)	Y

YUGOSLAVIA

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, Eastern European Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.6%
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ZAIREMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.0%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 Agree, 1 Disagree, 3 Abstain

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	Y
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	N
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	A
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	N
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ZAMBIAMember: Non-Aligned Movement, African GroupPercent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5%Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 Agree, 4 Disagree, 2 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	Y
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

ZIMBABWE

Member: Non-Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3%

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 Agree, 4 Disagree, 3 Abstain, 1 Absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention, X = Absence, () = U.S. Vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Accept Israeli Credentials (Y)	X
2. Condemn Intervention in Cambodia (Y)	A
3. Condemn intervention in Afghanistan (Y)	Y
4. Apartheid Name-Calling (N)	Y
5. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Afghanistan (Y)	A
6. Critical of Human Rights Abuses in Iran (Y)	A
7. Condemn U.S. Trade Embargo against Nicaragua (N)	Y
8. USSR Proposal on International Peace and Security (N)	Y
9. Name-calling on Middle East (N)	Y
10. Program Budget (A)	Y

MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS

MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS
OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES

1. Non-Aligned Movement [99 countries]

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

MAIN UN REGIONAL GROUPS

2. African Group [50 countries]

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

3. Asian Group [41 countries]

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic;

4. Latin American Group [33 countries]

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela;

5. Western European and Others Group (WEOG) [23 countries]

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States;

6. Eastern European Group [11 countries]

Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia;

OTHER GROUPS

7. Islamic Conference [42 countries]

Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic;

8. Arab Group [21 Countries]

Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic;

9. Association of Southeast Asian Countries (ASEAN)
[6 countries]

Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand;

10. European Community (EC-12) [12 countries]

Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom;

11. Nordic Group [5 countries]

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden.

VII

U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
TO UN MEMBER-STATES

Source: "FY 1986 U.S. Economic and Military Assistance - Actual Obligations," in Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1988, Main Volume, pp. 870-2.

FY 1986 U.S. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE - ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

DA	ESF	PL 480	TITLE I	TITLE II	MARC'S	PEACE	CORPS	OTHER	FMS	FMS	MAP	MAP	IMET	OTHER	MILITARY	TOTAL	
					ECON	(MARKET)	(COMC)										
AFRICA																	
AERPA	--	[47,850]	--	--	3,315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	[47,850]	
Angola	--	--	--	--	3,208	--	1,261	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,315	
Benin	1,195	10,459	--	--	5,939	--	2,800	--	--	--	3,350	334	--	59	--	2,528	
Botswana	6,818	--	--	--	7,440	--	1,251	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	24,077	
Burkina Faso	2,019	--	--	--	1,586	--	518	--	--	--	--	139	--	--	--	15,549	
Burundi	23,014	--	--	--	7,113	--	3,390	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	4,262	
Cameroon	2,587	--	--	--	4,311	--	2,090	--	--	--	--	39	--	--	--	27,337	
Cape Verde	1,940	--	--	--	311	--	3,669	--	--	--	--	122	--	--	--	6,937	
CAR	4,000	9,519	--	--	441	--	--	--	--	--	5,742	188	--	--	--	4,463	
Chad	750	--	--	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	23,118	
Comoros	475	--	--	--	457	--	78,345	--	1,949	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,218	
Congo	475	--	--	--	2,759	--	958	--	1,949	--	--	--	--	--	--	592	
Djibouti	--	2,950	--	--	12,730	--	1,463	--	1,463	--	--	1,914	120	--	--	4,984	
Egypt, Guinea	1,000	--	--	--	6,000	--	56	--	261	--	--	957	61	--	--	2,475	
Ethiopia	--	--	--	--	3,000	--	395	--	--	--	--	148	--	--	--	78,345	
Gabon	4,000	--	--	--	10,000	--	1,715	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,097	
Gambia	9,660	--	--	--	11,722	--	28,203	--	11,722	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,772	
Ghana	3,000	--	--	--	2,044	--	8,000	--	1,649	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,406	
Guinea	10,000	--	--	--	2,000	--	1,914	--	365	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,101	
Guinea-Bissau	--	--	--	--	14,442	10,000	2,694	--	3,786	--	--	19,140	1,538	--	--	2,395	
Ivory Coast	26,543	--	--	--	9,570	--	11,000	--	7,818	--	1,470	--	--	--	--	24,6	
Kenya	9,660	--	--	--	13,722	--	11,722	--	2,865	--	--	4,785	863	--	--	18,948	
Lesotho	1,000	--	--	--	2,044	--	8,000	--	1,649	--	--	1,435	81	--	--	61,438	
Liberia	--	--	--	--	24,000	--	9,570	--	11,43	--	--	957	187	--	--	14,009	
Madagascar	--	--	--	--	9,000	--	11,400	--	9,631	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,569	
Malawi	3,000	--	--	--	4,373	--	1,914	--	4,563	--	2,870	--	3,828	231	--	31,865	
Mali	--	--	--	--	9,000	--	6,680	--	2,109	--	1,660	--	--	--	--	17,987	
Mauritania	--	--	--	--	19,375	27,484	9,500	--	1,43	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,828	
Mauritius	--	--	--	--	9,570	--	11,400	--	365	--	1,060	--	--	--	--	2,057	
Mozambique	--	--	--	--	16,000	4,373	1,914	--	6,680	--	2,153	--	--	--	--	30,601	
Niger	--	--	--	--	6,000	--	3,000	--	3,938	--	77	--	--	--	--	31,865	
Nigeria	--	--	--	--	19,375	22,011	16,500	--	606	--	--	2,870	465	--	--	94	
Rwanda	--	--	--	--	19,375	27,484	9,500	--	4,480	--	2,137	--	--	--	--	10,090	
Sao Tome	600	--	--	--	1,914	--	4,972	--	1,98	--	330	--	--	--	--	1,254	
Seychelles	--	--	--	--	1,914	--	8,000	--	1,088	--	3,131	--	--	--	--	66,311	
Sierra Leone	22,144	--	--	--	19,375	27,484	9,500	--	7,870	--	--	19,140	1,106	--	--	88,771	
Somalia	550	--	--	--	30,988	10,000	45,000	5,046	--	--	--	16,140	893	--	--	5,522	
South Africa	--	--	--	--	9,745	11	--	--	290	--	1,055	--	--	--	--	108,085	
Sudan	--	--	--	--	2,149	--	5,000	17,000	1,413	--	1,486	--	--	--	--	11,143	
Swaziland	--	--	--	--	3,060	7,850	5,000	--	2,167	--	2,295	--	--	--	--	2,899	
Tanzania	--	--	--	--	9,032	--	4,972	--	4,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,423	
Togo	--	--	--	--	20,750	24,527	18,800	163	--	3,993	--	--	6,699	1,294	--	--	21,111
Uganda	--	--	--	--	2,149	--	5,000	10,000	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,522	
Yaounde	--	--	--	--	2,149	--	5,000	10,000	1,413	--	1,486	--	--	--	--	76,226	
Local Cost Support	378,875	245,173	160,200	187,383	0	46,327	0	0	0	93,656	9,503	0	0	1,121,117	0	1,121,117	
Total	(294,189)	(84,668)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(294,189)	
(Funct'l Acc't Total)	(294,189)	(84,668)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(84,668)	
(Sahel Program *)	(84,668)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

FY 1986 U.S. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE - ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE - ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

